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FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Report from Fiume—Inspection of emigrants.

Consular Agent La Guardia reports, October 14, as follows:

Steamship *Pannonia* sailed October 12 for New York. Embarked 2,038 steerage passengers; rejected at final inspection 12; inspected and labeled 2,500 small and 54 pieces large baggage; disinfected 74 pieces containing used feathers and bedding.

Report from Trieste—Inspection of emigrants—Contagious diseases.

Assistant Surgeon Foster reports, October 19, as follows:

During the week ended October 14, 1905, the steamship *Francesca* sailed for New York via Naples and Palermo. There were inspected and passed 319 steerage passengers and 81 pieces of baggage; 191 pieces of baggage were disinfected.

During the week ended October 14 contagious diseases were reported at the health office of Trieste as follows: Varicella, 1 case; measles, 13 cases; scarlatina, 5 cases; diphtheria and croup, 3 cases; typhoid (enteric) fever, 14 cases and 3 deaths.

BRAZIL.

Report from Rio de Janeiro—Inspection of vessels—Mortality statistics—Plague, smallpox, and yellow fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, October 4, as follows:

During the two weeks ended the 1st instant the following vessels were inspected by me and received bills of health from this consulate-general: On the 19th ultimo the British steamship *Moorish Prince*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers, and no change in the personnel of the ship while in this port; on the 25th ultimo the British steamship *Tintoretto*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, 4 first-class and 14 steerage from here for New York, no change in the personnel of the crew while here, and on the same date the British steamship *Cavour*, for New Orleans, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers, and no change in the crew personnel while here. All these vessels discharged and loaded in the open bay. No other vessels left this week requiring inspection from this office.

Mortality reports of Rio de Janeiro.

During the week ended September 24, 1905, there were 313 deaths, including 3 from yellow fever (none occurring in any hospitals), 4 from plague, and 2 from smallpox.